

Hope College

Hope College Digital Commons

The Anchor: 1971

The Anchor: 1970-1979

11-8-1971

The Anchor, Volume 84.08: November 8, 1971

Hope College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1971



Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

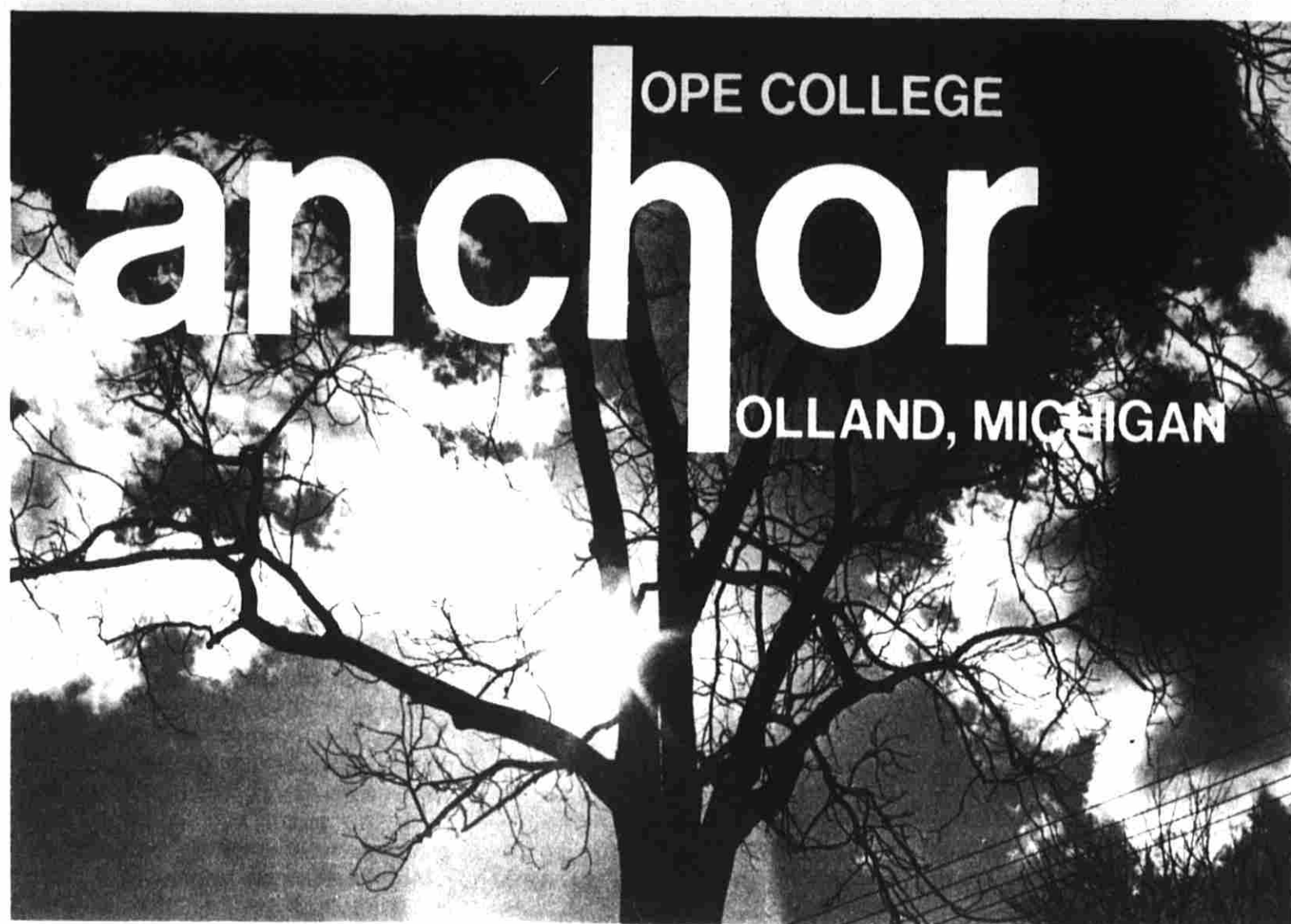
Recommended Citation

Repository citation: Hope College, "The Anchor, Volume 84.08: November 8, 1971" (1971). *The Anchor: 1971*. Paper 20.

https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/anchor_1971/20

Published in: *The Anchor*, Volume 84, Issue 8, November 8, 1971. Copyright © 1971 Hope College, Holland, Michigan.

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the The Anchor: 1970-1979 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Anchor: 1971 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@hope.edu.



84th Anniversary—8 Hope College, Holland, Michigan 49423 November 8, 1971

Pass resolution

G.R. voters favor war's end

An anti-war referendum brought before Grand Rapids voters last Tuesday received "overwhelming approval," with the vote 23,058 to 14,021 in favor of the resolution.

SUPPORTERS of the peace proposal consider its victory especially significant because Grand Rapids is a stronghold of House Minority Leader Gerald Ford, an outspoken supporter of President Nixon's war policies, according to *The Grand Rapids Press*.

Ford had earlier objected to the resolution on the basis that

the wording of the statement would render results of the referendum meaningless. The ballot question reads: "Should the United States government declare a cease-fire within the nation of Vietnam and immediately withdraw all American military personnel therefrom?"

FORD TOLD *The Press* Tuesday night that an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal "would not be in the best interests of the American troops."

Wilbur Walkoe, chairman of the Grand Rapids Area peace Ac-

tion Coalition, the group which requested that the resolution be placed on the ballot, stated that the voter support would "make a difference" in Administration war policy "because of the public disagreement between Ford and his constituency," *The Press* reported.

"HE'S MADE HIS disagreement with constituents clear, and I'd like to see him respond to it," Walkoe commented, adding that Ford "is in a tough position and has a very tough decision to make. If he sides with his constituents he'll undercut his effectiveness as a Nixon lobbyist, and if he sides with Nixon he'll be battling his constituents."

Mrs. Doris Andersen, chairman of the International League for Peace and Freedom, expressed surprise at the favorable response of the Grand Rapids electorate to the ballot question. "It was a much higher margin than I had hoped for in this conservative community. I wasn't even sure it would pass," she said.

Nykerk to take place Saturday in Civic Center

The Nykerk Cup Competition, the feminine counterpart to the Pull, will be held Saturday in the Holland Civic Center at 8:00 pm.

SENIOR MARTI Slagh is general chairman for this year's competition. She is assisted by the class chairmen. They are senior Dawn Vollink, junior Lynne Walchenbach, sophomore Sherry Meengs and freshman Vicki Weigman. As with the Pull, the junior class supports the freshmen and the seniors support the sophomores.

This year the sophomore chorus will sing an arrangement of "We Shall Overcome." They are directed by senior Jan DeVries, assisted by senior Sharon Klahr. Kathy VanderMolen is the sophomore assistant director. Linda Swinyard will accompany her class on the piano.

THE FRESHMAN chorus will sing "Open a New Window," from the Broadway musical *Mame*. They are directed by junior Gloria VandeHoef, assisted by junior Marianne Meyers. Freshman Pam Leestma serves her class as assistant director. Nancy VerMeulen is the freshmen accompanist.

The sophomore play is an adaptation of "Charlie Brown's Christmas." It is directed by senior Karen Kent. She is assisted by sophomore Roxie Spurgis.

THE FRESHMEN will present an adaptation of "The Little Prince." It is directed by senior Arlene VanSteveninck who is assisted by Sally Hiddinga.

The sophomore oration will be given by Marcia Dykstra. She is coached by Becky Hudak. The freshman orator is Kristy



SOPH COACH KAREN KENT

Jacobus and her coach is Phyllis Acocella.

THE CONTEST was originally a powder puff football game played by the freshmen and sophomore women. Considering this rather unladylike, Professor Nykerk developed the present competition in 1937. It consists of a play, song, and oration presented by each class.

Community change urged at HHRC conference

by Gary Gray

Members of the Holland Human Relations Commission and 90 invited guests discussed "Priorities for Change" during an all-day conference at Marigold Lodge Saturday.

HOLLAND MAYOR William Lamb set the tenor for the day's business in his welcoming remarks when he charged Holland residents with "intolerance, selfishness and misplaced piety."

He chided so-called "pious churchmen" for their reluctance to move to improve human relations within the city. The mayor cited a need for changes in the "realm of human life" and the "attitudes of each citizen" in order to attain racial harmony within the community.

DR. DAVID MYERS, associate professor of psychology and chairman of the HHRC, enumerated the objectives of the meeting. He noted a need to establish a "community consciousness" that participants could take away with them to pass on to their diverse individual groups.

He viewed the conference as a "unique opportunity to pool ideas for positive change" and charged the task groups to "limit their targets and hit hard objectives aimed at positive change."

THE PROCEDURES used in discussion were devised by Carl F. Schackow, assistant professor of education and Dr. John Hopkins, assistant professor of communication. According to their plan, delegates first met in large groups and moved to small "task group" committees made up of five to eight members.

Hopkins asked that representatives remove their organizational masks and attempt to put aside their individual needs. He called for "group effort" and unity.

TWO MAJOR concerns evolved during the meeting: the need for expanded community communication and improved education. None of the various groups' findings stressed this need more than those of the government-community relations task group.

Comprised primarily of government representatives, members of community service agencies and

churchmen, this group reported large gaps of communication between the offices of government and area minority groups. Spanish Americans cited a need for information about the workings of government as they pertain to their community.

THE COMMITTEE also urged the formation of assistance and training groups to educate Latin American organizations in methods of communication through the public media.

Spanish-Americans within this group expressed the view that "Holland was a city for the Dutch with little room for 'outsiders.'" They cited Holland's so-called "Blue Laws" as particularly discriminating, because by restricting Holland business on Sunday the laws impose the Dutch culture on the Chicano. The group has asked that the city attorney rule on the constitutionality of the laws and deliver a decision by January 1.

VOTER registration was another topic discussed by the government-community relations group. Governmental sources within the committees put the number of registered voters in minority groups at below 50 percent. To help alleviate this problem, the group called for voter registration drives and bi-lingual ballots.

Finally, the group proposed that the HHRC be made a charter commission. Members of the group felt that with closer ties to governmental committees and more specific tasks, the commission could gain much needed influence.

continued on page 6, column 1

'A Little Season' held over a week

A Little Season, the theater department's first production of the year, has been held over for two performances, announced Donald Finn, assistant professor of theater and director of the play.

The performances will be held Thursday and Friday at 8 p.m. in the studio theater of the DeWitt Cultural Center.

Draws for the people

N. P. Steinberg: folk artist

by Gerald Swieringa

He lives with his wife in a small cottage in Douglas, Mich. A circular drive leads up from Ellis St. to an A-frame studio adjacent to the house. Above the door a plaque announces, "The Steinbergs."

INSIDE THE studio are a number of prints and oils. Rich Spanish maidens with full red lips and sensuous bosoms; landscapes of fierce autumn skies; an etching of the Pope. There's a fine stained glass displayed before the window. "It was a gift from an old friend of mine," he says. "Saint George and the Dragon."

The card he gives to visitors says simply, "N. P. Steinberg artist." The N stands for Nathan. He's 78 years old, living in Douglas with his wife and work. "I just do occasional things now, like letter heads, or posters. I did the poster for the Saugatuck Centennial." The poster shows an old square rigger with "Saugatuck 1868-1968."

BUT THERE WERE other days, days when N. P. Steinberg was a key man on the staff of *The Chicago American*. Days when to live in Chicago meant brushing shoulders with Carl Sandburg, drawing political cartoons caricaturing Big Business and Big Government. Days when one received a personal thank-you from Otto Kerner, when one spent his free time drawing the tired faces of the depression or old Irishmen drinking whiskey on Sangamon St.

His work—collected in dusty portfolios, hanging from nails about the studio or cast in leisurely heaps about the floor—reveal a man who has given his art

not to the critics or his fellow artists, but to the people. "The People, Yes!"

THERE ARE early illustrations of "Dear Abby" columns done during his years on the *American*. Political cartoons from the days when Chicago headlined the American reform movement. Etchings of strong men with strong bare backs building the city. Newspaper logos, mastheads, a portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

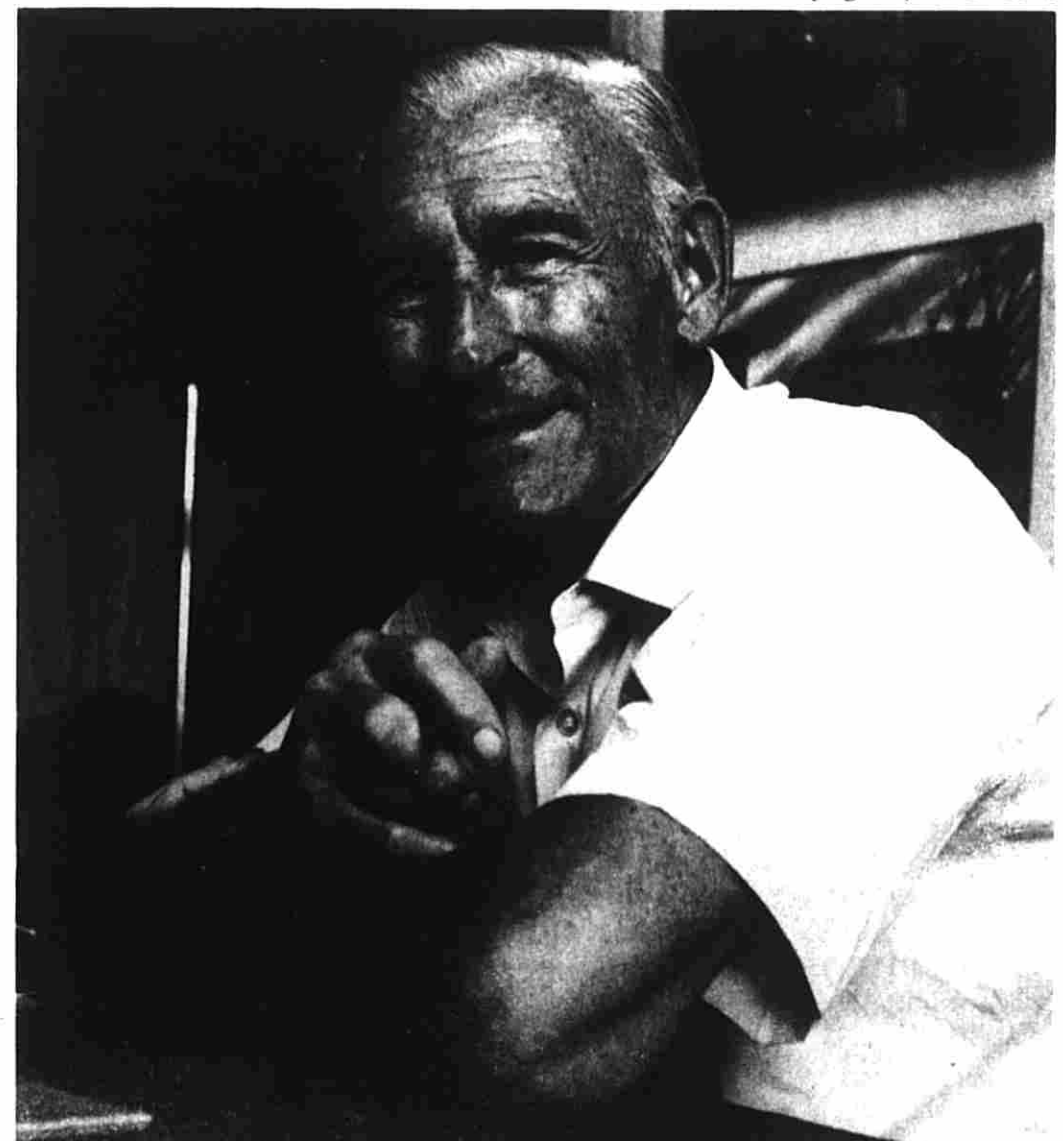
There is the memorable sketch of Sandburg, autographed by the

poet just below his own "Steinberg."

"WE WERE having dinner together and I said I would like to sketch him. He sent the women out of the room. He always thought they bantered too much; it bothered his concentration."

There is the ink and brush of the waterfront as seen from his hotel window. The numerous sketches of a single subject in the many poses of hard labor.

continued on page 6, column 4



ARTIST N. P. STEINBERG

ANCHORED INSIDE

- Ecology of Lake Macatawa: part IIIpage 2
- Student Congress hears new review plan ...page 2
- Cost of recreation in the DCCpage 3
- AAB approves new coursespage 3
- Nancy Milford's 'Zelda' reviewedpage 5
- Hope's Newsweek correspondentpage 7
- Yugoslav sculptor to speakpage 7

Holland pollution abatement: expensive and slow

Editor's note: This is the third article in a four-part series by senior chemistry major Ken Janda exploring the ecological status of Lake Macatawa. This week he explores the principal efforts being made to reduce pollution of the lake.

In the three-year period from January 1970 to December 1972, millions of dollars will have been spent to clean up the effluent that pours into Lake Macatawa from various sources.

THE SUM represents about \$100 for each resident of the Holland area. Much of the money is being spent to bring effluent pollution levels in line with new state regulations.

The Holland municipal treatment plant is in the process of adding \$3.6 million worth of secondary sewage treatment facilities, according to Larry Martin, the plant supervisor. Secondary treatment involves the use of bacteria to eat organic matter and aid in the sedimentation process.

DURING PRIMARY treatment the only sedimentation force is gravity. Primary treatment removes about 46 percent of the solid in the water; the new secondary plant is supposed to remove 95 percent of the solids.

Unfortunately, phosphates are not going to be removed completely even by the bacteria. Martin is weighing his options between using lime or a polymer developed by Dow Chemical Co. to precipitate the phosphate. Since lime is quite cheap, and since the polymer costs nearly \$2 a pound, the more old fashioned process will probably be used, Martin indicated.

CHEMETRON has spent about \$350,000 to add secondary treatment to its pollution control system. When ready for use, the system will give secondary treatment to nearly 600,000 gallons of waste water per day which now receive primary treatment only.

According to Nick Bhamini, an engineer at Chemetron, the heart of the system is a 5 million gallon lagoon into which the wastes will be pumped to be eaten by the bacteria. Bhamini notes that bac-

teria are living organisms which are not accustomed to living in an environment of chemical wastes.

IT IS ONE OF the ironies of the pollution game that, in order to help the bacteria live in the harsh chemical environment, the company is adding phosphate and urea, usually pollutants themselves, to the lagoon as food for the bacteria. It is hoped that the bacteria will soon adapt to a diet of pigment wastes so that they will no longer need an enriched diet.

Parke Davis is one of the few companies in the area which has not needed to take large steps to meet new and tougher regulations. According to Carl Danielson, Parke Davis' pollution control expert, the company adds very little waste to the lake.

DANIELSON says that the key to pollution control is segregation of wastes: if wastes are grouped properly, they can be treated selectively. This means that one waste will not inhibit the removal of another and vice versa. Accordingly, Parke Davis has four separate waste disposal systems.

One system, for cooling water, leaves the water virtually untreated. The water is simply pumped in from the lake, treated in a way that retards algae growth, used to cool equipment and returned to the lake several degrees warmer.

ANOTHER system treats water from the plant which has organic solvents dissolved in it. Most of these solvents are removed and reused in the plant. A third system treats the sanitary wastes from the 370 employees and the kitchen. These wastes are given secondary treatment involving the use of bacteria.

Most of the more dangerous wastes are pumped down deep wells and are stored in limestone strata which already contains concentrated salt water. Chemetron also depends on deep wells to dispose of its more toxic wastes which are pumped to sandstone strata.

WASTES WHICH are pumped down these wells include sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, copper and various types of salts and organics.



SETTLING POOL at the Holland Sewage Plant

Heinz has yet to make any visible progress toward meeting state pollution control levels. According to Burton Kleinsmith, who is overseeing the sewage treatment project at Heinz, Heinz' basic plan is to tie into the city sewer system.

WHILE THE particulars have not yet been worked out, the plan will involve the construction of about \$2 million worth of pumping, storage and perhaps some sort of pretreatment equipment on Heinz' property.

The water would then go into a city sewer and to the municipal plant where it would receive secondary treatment. The facilities at the municipal plant will be expanded to handle this waste; exactly what kind of expansion has not been decided.

ACCORDING to Kleinsmith, the city will benefit by handling Heinz' effluent. He points out that city sewage is usually somewhat alkaline and must be neutralized before the bacteria can work on it. Since Heinz effluent is acidic, the city will not have to

buy acid to carry out the neutralization.

The facilities on Heinz' property will be owned by the city, but maintained and operated by Heinz. The city will pay the initial cost of this equipment and the expansion of the treatment plant by selling revenue bonds. Heinz will pay its share on a monthly basis much like the sewer tax on an individual. The bill will be something greater than \$250,000 a month, Kleinsmith said.

DANIELSON notes that "whenever anyone gets up in the morning and looks in the mirror he sees a polluter." Thus he points out that even though the projects mentioned above may be the most expensive in the works, the smaller improvements are also important.

The Holland Department of Environmental Health is fighting pollution in several ways. They are identifying pipes which illegally discharge wastes into drainage ditches and into the lake. When a pipe is identified as an offender it is plugged with

cement. Other activities involve forcing people with faulty septic tanks to hook up to the city sewage system if it is available in their area.

THE DEPARTMENT encourages extension of city sewage service to people and firms to whom it is not now available. In the last five years, 12 miles of new sewage pipe have been laid and 637 new connections have been made.

In other action this summer, the Ottawa County sheriff has enforced the ban on dumping raw sewage from boats into the lake. Also, the county commissioners are preparing to require sanitary sewer hook-ups for the urban area on the north side of the lake, which now depends entirely on individual septic tanks.

WHILE THIS is not an exhaustive survey of the types of things being done to abate pollution, it illustrates the type of action which is necessary and possible. Progress on environmental fronts often seems very slow.

The complicated nature of the efforts is reflected in the situation at the municipal electric plant. The Board of Public Works has been informed that they will have only 10 to 20 percent as much natural gas available to them this year as last year.

AS A RESULT, they will be forced to burn more coal in their boiler, which is not equipped with a smoke scrubber. The origin of the gas shortage is rooted in national policy regarding tax credits to gas producers, limitations on imports and other complex topics.

Everyone must realize that cleaning up the environment is an extremely complex problem. We must balance our impatience to see progress with our willingness to work for it.

Faculty review challenged

New review plan proposed

Student Congress passed a resolution Wednesday calling for the creation of a committee review board and the subsequent elimination of faculty review.

THE RESOLUTION was submitted by Student Congress President Bob Scott, and Mark DeRoo and Chuck Cousineau. According to the proposal, the review board would be an integral part of the board-committee structure. It would have review power over the other boards but would not have direct policy-making functions. The review board could review all policy decisions made within the board-committee structure.

Decisions would be reviewed upon the Congress' receipt of a petition containing the signatures of 20 percent of the faculty or 20 percent of the student body. Faculty petitioners would be restricted to those having voting rights under Section A1.1.1 of the faculty handbook. Student petitioners would have to be full time students.

THE PROPOSAL provides that the review board would monitor the board-committee structure and insure its proper functioning. This will include providing aid to boards and committees requesting

assistance, prompting committees and boards to action, coordinating activities throughout the structure, and recommending to the Administrative Affairs Board necessary changes in the structure.

The proposal requires a two-thirds vote by the review board for veto. A simple majority is required for all other board and committee business. As an alternative to direct veto, the review board may, by a simple majority, return a policy to the appropriate board or committee for reconsideration. The policy in question must be submitted for a final vote upon its return to the committee review board.

THE MEMBERS of the committee review board will be the dean for academic affairs, the dean of students, the president of the college, twelve faculty members (four from each division), and six Student Congress members.

Student Congress President Scott stated that the proposal to create the committee review board must first be approved by the AdAB. If approved, it will be submitted for faculty review.

List of Scheduled Events

November 8-15

THURSDAY, November 11

8:00 p.m. Short- film series — Carley Room — No admission charge

8:00 p.m. Theater production — A Little Season — DeWitt Cultural Center

PARENT'S WEEKEND

FRIDAY, November 12

8:00 p.m. Folk- Rock Concert, Dimnent Memorial Chapel — No Admission charge

8:00 p.m. Theater production — A Little Season — DeWitt Cultural Center

SATURDAY, November 13

9:00-10:30 a.m. Coffee and "conference" with representatives from the academic departments in the "new" Kletz

10:30-11:00 a.m. Welcome and remarks in the DeWitt Student and Cultural Center's main theater

11:00-12:00 p.m. Individually scheduled appointments with faculty members

11:00-1:00 p.m. Lunch in Durfee and Phelps Halls @ \$1.20 per person

2:00-4:00 p.m. Football game — Hope vs Grand Valley at Riverview Park — No admission charge

4:00-7:00 p.m. Steak dinner in Durfee and Phelps Halls @ \$2.05 per person

8 p.m. Nykerk Cup Contest in the Holland Civic Center — No admission charge

SUNDAY, November 14

8:30-10:30 a.m. Breakfast in Phelps dining hall @ \$.80 per person

11:00 a.m. Worship service in Dimnent Memorial Chapel with Rev. Hillegonds — "A Time for Deciding"

11:00-1:00 p.m. Dinner in Phelps dining hall @ \$1.65 per person

Art gallery will be open Sun. afternoon
Parents are urged
to visit the Student Center

Have Ye Heard?

Campus Pacs '71

ARE NOW IN AT

Hope Geneva Bookstore

No less than
\$2.00 value
NOW
FOR ONLY

39¢

Excedrin

•

Hairgroom

•

Ban Deodorant

•

Blades

•

Coupons

Get one while they last!

HAVE YOU VISITED

THE
Sugar Plum

Delicious Ice Cream

Mobiles and Gifts

Penny Candy

and More, More, More!

A FRIENDLY PLACE.....

...WHERE COFFEE

IS ONLY A DIME...!

29 W 16th ST.

OPEN

10 am to 10 pm



DEFENDANT NEAL FREEDMAN is questioned by Judicial Board Chief Justice Mike Boonstra during Wednesday's hearing.

Judicial board hears Freedman case; guilty plea submitted

Neal Freedman pleaded guilty at a Judicial Board hearing last Wednesday to charges that on Oct. 18 he turned over a table being used by U.S. Marine Corps recruiters in the Kletz area of the DeWitt Cultural Center. The board will render its verdict Wednesday in the Student Conference Room in the DCC.

Chief Justice Michael Boonstra opened the hearing by reading the charges against Freedman. Boonstra stated that Freedman had overturned the table, spilling brochures on the floor, and returned to his seat. He said that the Marine recruiter had then approached Freedman and asked for his name.

Freedman refused to tell the recruiter his name, Boonstra said,

adding that the Marine obtained Freedman's name from other persons in the Kletz and contacted the office of the dean of students.

After reading the charges Boonstra asked Freedman to enter his plea. Freedman replied, "Much to your delight—guilty."

Board member and Associate Dean of Students Michael Gerrie asked Freedman what, if any, personal reasons he had for turning over the table.

Freedman said, "You know the times we live in, and some of you know how I feel about them." When asked what he thought immediately before he turned the table over, the defendant replied, "I don't think it would help you if I went into my deliberations before the act."

Lower than elsewhere

DCC game prices studied

by Leslie Carry

The prices in the DeWitt Cultural Center gameroom may seem a bit high to you, but according to John Jackson, director of student activities, the fees charged for bowling, ping-pong and pool at Hope are lower than at most schools with similar facilities and enrollment.

THE PRICES for pool and bowling were researched last year by student Craig Neckers in anticipation of the opening of the cultural center in the fall. Surveys which included such questions as "how much do you charge for equipment" and "do you charge by time or by game" were sent out to colleges in Michigan and to out-of-state schools such as the University of Illinois and Oberlin College.

Huttar publishes collection of religious essays

Dr. Charles Huttar, chairman of the English department, has published a collection of 20 original essays on literature and the Christian faith entitled *Imagination and the Spirit*.

GATHERED AS A tribute to Professor Clyde Kilby of Wheaton (Ill.) College the 500-page volume includes contributions by professional colleagues of Kilby and former students.

Several of the essays are on C. S. Lewis, the Oxford Christian apologist whose works have been one of Kilby's chief scholarly interests. One piece on Lewis's "Narnia" stories for children presents drawings by Lewis and other previously unpublished manuscript material.

Other contributions center around contemporary writers such as Bernard Malamud, Flannery O'Connor and Howard Nemerov. Studies of older writers in the "Christian tradition" range from Chaucer and medieval lyrics to Wordsworth and Coleridge.

In addition to editing the volume, Huttar contributed an essay on "Samson's Identity Crisis and Milton's."

Huttar began work on the volume in the spring of 1966, just before joining the Hope English faculty.

The results of the survey were studied and an experimental scale was drawn up by the Social Activities Committee. Neckers' recommended price for pool was \$1.20 per hour, but SAC decided to try 50c per half-hour.

THE AVERAGE cost for bowling used by the schools studied was between 50c and 55c per game and 20c for shoe rental. However, SAC decided to have lower prices of 45c per game and 15c for shoes.

If any prices are raised, it will be the bowling prices, Jackson said. "The equipment is expensive and there is a constant need for a supervisor skilled in maintenance essential for daily upkeep, which adds an extra expense because the supervisor must be trained for this purpose," he said.

ACCORDING TO Jackson, the price of ping-pong, currently 1c per minute, probably will be lowered. He noted that the price was arbitrarily determined because initially there were no criteria for establishing costs.

"The conflict with students seems to be that they feel their activities fee should cover, at least partially, the cost of their recreational facilities," he stated.

JACKSON WENT ON to say that only a small portion of the activities fee remains to defray recreational costs after it is divided up between other student activities including Student Congress, athletics, *Opus*, *Milestone*, *anchor* and general entertainment

Parietals vote results show 'plan B' popular

Incomplete results of voting on parietal privileges show a majority of housing units have extended their schedule to "Plan B."

Two thirds of women residents and one fourth of men have voted. Of these, only two women's housing units have retained their original "Plan A" schedule.

Extension from Plan A to Plan B includes two week nights for parietals in addition to Friday and Saturday nights and Sunday afternoons. The week nights are Monday and Wednesday in men's residences and Tuesday and Thursday in women's.

programs, such as concerts and dances.

"There is constant re-evaluation of the prices," Jackson added. Meetings are held with the activities department regularly in an attempt to achieve a satisfactory balance between maintenance, providing adequate recreational services and the limited budget of the average college student, he said.

Seven approved

by Mary Houting

Seven new course offerings for next semester were approved by the Academic Affairs Board at its meeting last Tuesday. The AAB also tabled two proposed courses of the business administration department pending further consideration by the board of that department's full proposal for curriculum changes.

COURSES APPROVED by the board include Religion 42, Gospel Literature; Chemistry 50, Reactions in Solution; Communication 49, Journalism II; and IDS 83, Science and Faith.

According to the religion department, the course in gospel literature is intended to be a complement to the course in Pauline literature it offers in the

Specific hours on guest nights are determined by individual housing units.

Presently, all units have not voted. Assistant Dean of Students Nona Kipp explained that some units adopted Plan A later than others, and that the mandatory four weeks between adoption of Plan A and B have not elapsed for these units.

Dean Kipp said the four weeks of Plan A are intended for units to get accustomed to the parietal system. They then can alter their schedule within the limits of Plan B.

Scott presents proposal

AdAB to study review plan

by Garrett DeGraff

A proposal to replace faculty review with review by a committee composed of students, faculty and administrators was presented to the Administrative Affairs Board by Student Congress President Bob Scott last Monday.

THE BOARD deferred consideration of the proposal to its next meeting, Nov. 15. Scott stated he was presenting the proposal because of the failure of the ad hoc community review committee to bring a plan to the board. The ad hoc committee was appointed last spring while the AdAB was considering a proposal to replace faculty review with review by a "community assembly" composed of the members of the three policy-making boards. Dr. Cotter Tharin is chairman of the ad hoc committee.

THE MEMBERS of Scott's proposed "Community Review Board" would be the dean for academic affairs, the dean of students, the president, 12 faculty members (four from each division) and six students.

Review action could be requested either with a petition containing the signatures of 20 percent of the faculty or 20 percent of the student body. Two-thirds of the committee would be required to oppose a measure in order to veto it.

IN ADDITION to its review function, the proposed Community Review Board would "keep an overview of the board-committee

structure to insure its proper functioning."

In other action at Monday's meeting, Dr. Harrison Ryker suggested that the AdAB review the operation of the committee structure. He said that a review of the system after three years was recommended in the report of the Special Committee on Committee Structure which established the present organization.

AFTER BRIEF discussion, AdAB chairman Alvin Vanderbush stated that the possibility of investigating the operation of the committee structure would be placed on the agenda for the Nov. 15 meeting.

The greater portion of the meeting Monday was devoted to discussion of two items brought by Dr. Henry tenHoor: "Discussion of changes in or additions to the summer session" and "Discussion of the place of the executive staff in the Hope College committee structure."

TEN HOOR STATED that two things should be discussed regarding summer school. The first was "How will the May in-

terim session affect the regular summer session." The second was how to maintain or increase enrollment in summer school. Ten Hoor said that "across the country summer school attendance is down."

Dean for Academic Affairs Morrette Rider noted that the regular summer session should start immediately after the May session so that students would be able to remain on campus for both.

AFTER MORE discussion, Chancellor William VanderLugt moved that a committee be appointed to study the content, dates and recruiting procedure of the summer session. The motion passed.

Regarding the executive staff, tenHoor said that he had been informed that the "people in executive staff positions," that is, administrative personnel with few policy-making responsibilities, "find it difficult to communicate their needs and what they feel would be good for their welfare."

The board took no action regarding the executive staff.

Works of James Steg, printmaker, on display

An exhibition of etchings, lithographs and silkscreens by James Steg is on display in the gallery of DeWitt Student and Cultural Center.

Steg, who did his undergraduate work at Rochester Institute of Technology and graduate work at the University of Iowa, is chairman of the printmaking department at Tulane University of New Orleans.

Over the last two decades his work has been included in hundreds of American exhibitions in addition to foreign exhibitions in England, France, Italy, Sweden, Austria, Germany, Spain, India, Pakistan, Japan and the Philippines.

One-man exhibitions of his work have been held at the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts, the Munson-Williams Proctor Institute, the Weyhe Gallery, New York City;

the Delgado Museum, New Orleans; and the Associated American Artists Gallery, New York City.

Steg is considered one of the first American printmakers to apply the commercial photo transfer techniques of magazine and newspaper production to the fine arts, particularly in his etchings and silkscreens.

Take heed

Next week's *anchor* will be the last issue published before Thanksgiving. All information, announcements and newsworthy material pertaining to the period before Thanksgiving should be turned in to the *anchor* office this week. The *anchor* will be published again on Dec. 6.

AAB accepts new courses

by Mary Houting

biblical studies section of its program.

REACTIONS IN SOLUTION is the result of a decision by the chemistry department to combine two three hour courses (Chem. 64 and Chem. 66) into one four hour course. This course is a requirement for "minimum hour" chemistry majors, those who want only 25 hours in the department.

Journalism II is described by the communication department as an opportunity for pre-professional training as well as "a service course to the college publications, and consequently the entire campus." The course is also part of the five year master plan developed in August 1970 by the communications department.

Although approved by the AAB, Science and Faith, IDS 83, was passed by the curriculum committee with the stipulation that it be offered only for the second semester of 1971-72 and then brought again before the committee for evaluation. Students may elect this course to meet the requirement for a senior seminar.

THE AAB ALSO approved another IDS course, IDS 18, Studies in Black American Culture, and two courses proposed by the geology department, Geology 18A, Our Drifting Continents, and Geology 18B, Geology of the Moon.

Stewart explained that Studies in Black American Culture "grew out of a two-year discussion dealing with funds from the Reformed Church in America for courses relating to minority group students."

THE COURSE proposal describes it as "a study of the histor-

ical development of Afro-American music and other non-verbal arts in the 19th and 20th centuries."

Both Geology 18A and Geology 18B are two hour courses for non-science majors. AAB Chairman Irwin Brink noted that these were two separate courses which contained the same number. "If these are good courses, however, we should approve them in principle, pending a change in the numbering," he said. The board followed his recommendation.

THE TWO COURSES tabled by the AAB were Business Administration 62, Marketing Communications, and Business Administration 68, Intermediate Accounting II. Several board members expressed concern about approving these courses as part of an overall plan without having seen the overall plan itself.

"If we pass these courses for the second semester, are we not lending support to the full proposal?" asked Robert Coughenour, associate professor of religion. "As a matter of practical fact we are, and we don't know how these courses fit in," he added.

HOLLENBACH STATED that he saw "an even larger principle involved. I'm a little queasy about adding three more hours of accounting," he said, "because of the degree of specialization we will be approaching under a liberal arts degree."

Stewart replied that the business administration department was adding the new courses to meet student demand.

HHRC conference

Discussion at the Holland Human Relations Commission conference Saturday at Marigold Lodge revealed a disparity between the professed spirit of Christian love and brotherhood on which Holland was founded and the actual attitudes of many Holland citizens toward their Chicano neighbors. Chicano representatives repeatedly pointed to the imposition of the Dutch culture on their own and the resulting frustration they experience.

They cited the so-called 'blue laws' as a prime example of the town's efforts to maintain cultural uniformity. These laws restrict Holland's business and recreation on Sunday—a day for recreation and enjoy-

The conference also showed that some Holland citizens are becoming aware that this problem exists and are willing to take steps to change the situation. This was evidenced in the opening remarks by Mayor William Lamb, who charged the conference to work to effect changes in the realm of "human life and the attitudes of each individual." HHRC chairman David Myers reiterated the urgent need to establish a "community consciousness." In line with these goals, many members of the discussion groups not only sought to outline steps to be taken but also pledged time and money to help implement the ideas.

Action of the employment group was a good example of this spirit. Influential people from organized labor, government and area industry pledged to meet together within the month to initiate proposed employment application review and employer education programs. Those in the housing group promised to begin work on the proposed booklet informing tenants and landlords of their rights and responsibilities.

To institute these and similar much needed changes, Anglos must be willing to sacrifice their long-standing autonomy in and power over the structure of community resources and activities and to allow members of the minority groups some latitude to express their own cultures. Area churchmen represent a great potential power in the implementation of the proposed changes. As the founders and sustainers of present policies which discriminate against their minority group neighbors these people have a great responsibility to be the fulcrum in reform.

anchor editorials

ment in the Chicano culture. Furthermore, there are "pious" church-going Hollanders who look down at Chicanos for doing certain things on Sunday which in the protestant Dutch culture are taboo. Many Hollanders fail to realize that the problem is not one of morality but rather of divergent cultures.

The Spanish-Americans also voiced concern that in nearly every facet of community life they are forced to accept another culture and deny their own. At the HHRC conference proposals were presented for recruitment of bi-lingual teachers, school-parent bi-lingual liaisons, media presentations in Spanish, and bi-lingual ballots as means to partially alleviate this problem.

The G.R. vote

The overwhelming approval of an anti-war resolution in the Grand Rapids election last Tuesday shows that the growing alienation with American involvement in Southeast Asia has finally found its way down to the political grass roots. The electorate demonstrated significant disgust with the present administration's Indochina policy.

However, it is apparent that the electorate of Grand Rapids has not become radical. There is little doubt that at this point no concerted opposition exists to the Ford-style conservative Republicanism. The vote does not represent an essential alteration in the political complexion of Grand Rapids.

What the vote indicates is that Grand Rapids' voters are tired of the war. It also demonstrates that a meaningful anti-war response can be gained in traditionally conservative areas. No longer can such

areas as Grand Rapids be counted on to support Nixon's game plan for the war.

These election results serve to illuminate new political possibilities for the Holland area. It would appear that if a referendum similar to the Grand Rapids proposal were introduced on the Holland ballot next spring it would pass. This would exert political pressure upon Holland's Congressman Guy VanderJagt.

In view of Ford's and VanderJagt's close affiliation with the present administration, this pressure possibly could effect concrete results. Both Congressman Ford and Congressman VanderJagt are vulnerable to public opinion. A demonstration of majority opposition to the war diminishes their ability to vocally support the Nixon administration in any attempt to discontinue withdrawals or escalate the war effort. In turn this limits the administration's ability to pursue such policies by isolating Nixon from the sources of his support.



Nixon's schizoprenia

by Art Buchwald

Copyright © 1971, Los Angeles Times Syndicate



President Nixon was working in the library at Camp David on Phase III of his economic game plan when the Old Nixon came out of the fireplace.

"Oh, it's you," President Nixon said, slightly annoyed.

"WHAT'S THIS I hear about you going to Commie China?" the old Nixon said.

"It's no secret," President Nixon said. "The whole world knows about it."

"How could you do this to me?" the old Nixon cried. "I've fought the Commies since I was in Congress. I sent Alger Hiss to jail. I smeared Helen Gahagan Douglas as a Red. I made speeches against the fellow travelers in America. And now you've destroyed everything."

"DICK," THE President said, "it's a whole new ball game. There are 800 million Chinese people, and they're now in our league."

"Why do we have to play ball with them?" the old Nixon asked. "We haven't played with them for 25 years. Do you know what I would have done if a Democratic President announced he was going to Peking?"

"DICK, PLEASE lower your voice. You'll wake up the Secret Service men," the President said. "Things have changed since you were in charge. You see, the Chinese have the bomb. It's hard to ignore someone when they have the bomb. If we can build a bridge between America and China, it will give the Soviets something to worry about."

"I was going to speak to you about that," the old Nixon said. "I understand you're going to Moscow, too."

"That's correct. I will go to Moscow sometime after I go to Peking."

"LET ME GO TO Moscow," the old Nixon begged. "I'd like to get Khrushchev in the kitchen again and really give him a piece of my mind."

"Dick, I don't know how to break this to you, but Khrushchev passed away. Besides, he hasn't been in charge for several years. There is a whole new team there. They have a good defense, and they have a very tough line."

"OKAY, SO LET me go in your place. I'll point out the difference between their lousy system of government and our great capitalist society," the old Nixon said.

"I don't think it would have much meaning, Dick. The purpose of my trip to Moscow is to build bridges with the Soviets so the Chinese have something to worry about."

"You've gone soft," the old Nixon cried. "The only thing the Commies understand is strength. You have to nuke 'em, before they nuke us."

"DICK, IT'S EASY to say that when you're not President of the United States. But I want to go down in history as the man who gave America a generation of peace."

"You amaze me," the old Nixon said. "I never thought I'd see the day when a Nixon would be talking peace with Godless Communists."

"Look, I'm very busy," the President said. "Is there anything else you wanted to discuss?"

"YES, THERE IS. How come you let the American Bar Assn. shaft you on your Supreme Court appointments?"

"I don't know what you're talking about," the President said. "It was always my intention to appoint Powell and Rehnquist to the court."

"Who are you kidding? This is me, Tricky Dick, you're talking to. You came up with some of the most mediocre candidates in the country, and they ran all over you. You looked worse than the New York Giants against the Philadelphia Eagles last week."

The President's face went red. "You sure know how to hurt a guy."

Readers speak out

Time for rejoicing

For the last few days, I have hardly been able to turn around without running into the same old theme.

I am told that all around me lies evil, frustration, meaninglessness, helplessness and despair. "Look around you," people

dear editor

say, "See how bad the world is." I am told by some people that nothing can be done about it.

I am told by other people that Christianity is the answer that will rid my world of all its evil and despair. But I am hearing this so much that I cannot help wondering why people have to keep repeating it. Perhaps it must be pointed out to me that the world is far from perfect or I would not notice the sorrows of the world. But once I have noticed them, must I be made to sink in despair myself because I live in such a world? Must I be forever looking at the evil and frustration and forget about everything else?

I don't believe I must. If I feel helpless and despairing, what can I do about the evil in the world around me? I will think I can do nothing, and therefore will not even try. Add one more person contributing to the problem, and subtract one more person from among those who just may be able to help solve it.

God has made all creation, including all men everywhere. All around me I see his miracles—a tree growing, a little girl playing house, a simple math problem being worked by a mind so complex that it will never be completely understood. All around me I see clues for hope.

I think that many Christians have the wrong attitude today, and those of us on Hope's campus are no exception. The Bible is constantly telling us to rejoice. "This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it," (Psalm 118:24). He also made this life, let us rejoice and be glad in it. "Rejoice evermore," (I Thessalonians 5:16).

Let's not spend too much time in sorrowing over the troubles in the world. We must sorrow over them or we would never try to ease or eliminate them, but we can still find time for rejoicing.

Kathryn Page

HOPE COLLEGE anchor HOLLAND, MICHIGAN



Published during the college year except vacation, holiday and examination periods by and for the students of Hope College, Holland, Michigan, under the authority of the Student Communications Media Committee. Subscription price: \$7 per year. Printed by the Composing Room, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Member, Associated Collegiate Press, United States Student Press Association. Office located on ground floor of Graves Hall. Telephone 392-5111, Extension 2301 and 2285. The opinions on this page are not necessarily those of the student body, faculty or administration of Hope College.

Editor Garrett DeGraff
Associate editor Bob Roos
Assistant editor Mary Houting
News editor Gary Gray
Critiques editor Kay Hubbard
Editorial assistants Tom Donia
Gerald Swieringa, Neal Freedman,
Ryan Matthews
Sports editor Merlin Whiteman
Business manager Ned Junor
Advertising manager Richard Lopez
Subscription manager Clarke Borgeson

Layout Lynda Hutchings
Cartoonist Gene Haulenbeek
Columnists Bob Blanton
Steve Wykstra

Reporters Leslie Carrie, Marjorie DeKam, Dave DeKok
Molly Gates, Thom Gartner, Jerry Lauver, Peter Orbeton,
Rich Van Doren, Mark Van Oostenburg.
Photographers Tom Siderius,
Tobey Sanford, Bob Lawhead.

anchor review

'Zelda': honest biography of a woman and an era

Editor's note: This week's anchor review is written by critiques editor Kay Hubbard. She reviews *Zelda* by Nancy Milford (Harper and Row, 1970).

Nancy Milford begins her biography of Zelda Sayre Fitzgerald with a quote from F. Scott Fitzgerald's general notes to *The Last Tycoon*: "Biography is the falsest of the arts." She is fully aware that trying to capture the essence of the woman Gerald Murphy called "an American value" is a nearly impossible undertaking.

SHE WRITES, "What was it like to come to New York City in the spring of 1920, fresh out of Alabama, before your twentieth birthday? And marry Scott Fitzgerald, who was going to name the new decade the Jazz Age and make you the first American Flapper?"

"How curious that the same woman who kissed men on fire escapes because she liked the shapes of their noses or the cut of their dinner jackets would also spend hours drawing Scott pictures of Gatsby, drawing him again and again until her fingers ached and until Scott could see him. Certainly we knew more about Gloria and Sally Carrol and Nicole Diver than we did about Zelda Fitzgerald."

ADMITTING THE limitations of her undertaking, Nancy Milford wrote this biography. The work is well-researched, thoroughly documented and genuinely moving.

She accepts the legendary quality of the Fitzgeralds and the

tempestuous era of which they were a part and tries to capture some of the essential quality of that legend. Rather than forcing her personal interpretation of Zelda's life on the reader, Nancy Milford utilizes the personal reminiscences of more than 100 people who knew the Fitzgeralds. When memories contradict, all versions of the incident are reported.

THE AUTHOR also makes extensive use of Fitzgerald correspondence and books and articles written by the pair. Carefully grounded in as objective a base as possible, a confused, fascinating portrait of Zelda Fitzgerald, the "American girl living the American dream" who "became made within it," emerges.

The book is divided into four parts. The first is entitled "Southern Girl" and deals with the first 20 years of Zelda's life. Her father was a well-respected, reserved judge, and it must have been difficult for him to accept the wild ways of his youngest daughter.

MRS. MILFORD writes: "For her part, even as a child Zelda was not unaware of the effect she created. She possessed early a certain command over others, making them do what she wanted them to. She also had a knack of drawing attention to herself. Stories about her escapades abound in Montgomery."

As Zelda grew older, her notoriety grew. "She necked, she smoked, and she drank gin, if there was any, or corn liquor cut

with Coke, if there wasn't." All of this was in reaction to an age not far removed from Victorianism in a part of the country renowned for the "protection" of the purity of its white women.

ZELDA SAYRE met Scott Fitzgerald just a month after her graduation from highschool. He was stationed in Montgomery waiting to be shipped overseas to fight in the Great War. The war ended before his orders came. After a wild, disjointed courtship, the two were married, and Zelda left the sheltered existence of Alabama for New York City.

The second section of the book, "The Twenties" tells of the dazzling years when Scott's literary reputation soared, and the Fitzgeralds were the darlings of the sophisticated set. These were the days of endless parties, dramatic scenes, drunken brawls and arrogant defiance of any limitations that anyone tried to warn them of.

THERE IS A desperation in this part of the biography, as if the Fitzgeralds knew that the world would not indulge them forever. They were almost driven to get whatever they could from life before it was too late.

They lived among the expatriates on the Riviera as if "living well was the best revenge for not living forever." But the frantic pace of the glamorous life they had created for themselves eventually wore them down. Scott found it impossible to finish *Tender is the Night*, and Zelda began to lose all touch with reality.

"BREAKING DOWN" is the third part of the book. This section relates the struggle of Zelda Fitzgerald to maintain her sanity. She never completely recovered from her first breakdown.

Fitzgerald wrote in *Tender is the Night*, "One writes of scars healed, a loose parallel to the pathology of the skin, but there is no such thing in the life of an individual. There are open wounds, shrunk sometimes to the size of a pin-prick, but wounds still. The marks of suffering are more comparable to the loss of a finger, or of the sight of an eye. We may not miss them, either, for one minute in a year, but if we should there is nothing to be done about it." So it was with Zelda.

SHE WROTE JUST before her breakdown that "success was the goal for this generation and to a startling extent they have attained it, and now we venture to say that, if intimately approached,

nine in ten would confess that success is only a decoration they wished to wear; what they really wanted is something deeper and richer than that."

She moved further and further away from reality, and even though she was considered improved enough to return to Montgomery to live with her mother after Scott's death (the fourth section of the book—"Going Home"), she never adjusted to her quieter, less dramatic life. She died in a fire in an insane asylum.

ZELDA IS informative, enlightening and emotionally moving. As a sidelight to Fitzgerald's work, it is a valuable book, indeed. However, to understand the passions and the disillusionments of the Jazz Age, it would be more rewarding to read Fitzgerald's novels.

Nancy Milford would be the first to admit that *Zelda* is a source book for an era that Fitzgerald's novels portray. John Peale Bishop described the writers of that era by saying, "Morally, they were, perhaps, the last romantics, and it may be that the worst enemy the romantic has to fear is time. Or it may be that, like the earlier Romantics, they did not know enough. But at least they knew their own predicament."



Sand Creek Massacre: I

by Bob Blanton

WTAS record review

Editor's note: This week's WTAS record review is written by station manager Bud Thompson. He reviews *Blessed Are...* by Joan Baez on Vanguard Records.

I suppose I could spend a lot of time talking about artistry when talking about Joan Baez. But *Blessed Are...* isn't as much artistic as it is natural, and in many ways that's better. What is natural is real and what is real endures.

BLESSED ARE... is something new for Joan. For starters, it's a double album of 20 songs with a supplementary 7 inch disc with two more songs. The composer list is long, including Mick Jagger and Keith Richard ("Salt Of The Earth"), Mickey Newbury ("San Francisco Mabel Joy"), "Angeline," and "The 33rd of August"), Kris Kristofferson ("Help Me Make It Through The Night"), and Lennon and McCartney ("Let It Be").

Other known songs by rather unknown composers are "Heaven Help Us All," "Put Your Hand In The Hand," and, of course, "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down."

JOAN WROTE nine of the selections herself. I object to only two of the 20 cuts. One is "Help Me Make It Through The Night." This version lacks the delicacy and beauty of Sammi Smith's version, though I must admit it's better than when I heard Kristofferson himself do it half-drunk in Central Park this summer.

The other cut is "Let It Be." Norbert Putnam (the arranger) has made it country and western, thus robbing it of many of the hymn-like qualities that came through in

the Beatles version. But as I listened to the end of Joan's version with horns, chorus and the like, I thought that maybe it was time someone realized that "Let It Be" is a song of great celebration. Why shouldn't it sound like celebration? Anyway, it's followed on the album by one of the best versions of "Put Your Hand In The Hand" that I've heard.

WHAT IS MOST important about this album is not the music as much as the words. Joan Baez doesn't play with words. She says and sings what she feels, what is natural. This may result in the changing of words in songs. Not great changes, just substitutions that more often than not enhance the meaning of the song.

There is a quote on the inside of the album cover that reads: "The differences between the words on the record and the words in the text are either intentional or otherwise." The difference that holds the greatest impact occurs in "The Night They Drove Old Dixie Down."

THE ORIGINAL line reads: "I swear by the mud below my feet..." Joan has changed it to "I swear by the blood below my feet..." thus conveying in a single word the most devastating aspect of the "death" of the South.

Joan Baez has spoken out on a lot of things and a lot of people don't like what she's said. They, in turn, don't like her music. That is no more than narrow mindedness. But Joan accepts this. "... If you give a damn you're going to pay some dues." (From "Fifteen Months" by Joan Baez.)

Enough said.

Christopher Columbus, lost or stupid or both, called the inhabitants of the New World which he "discovered" "Indians," and we have been stuck with this terminology ever since. (How one can discover land which is already inhabited is still left to question.) With the coming of Columbus, and all the other explorers, the nightmare began for the Indians of this country and by no stretch of the imagination has it ended.

HAVING HAD THEIR lands "discovered" negated the rights of the Indian tribes to sovereignty and equality. The white European nations that claimed to have discovered a piece of land decided they had a right to that land regardless of the people living there at the time.

This was clearly the doctrine of the Western world which was applied to the New World and endorsed as the will of God by the Christian churches of western Europe.

VINE DELORIA, JR., former executive director of the National Council of American Indians, wrote: "Christianity endorsed and advocated the rape of the North American continent, and her representatives have done their utmost to contribute to this process ever since."

Historically speaking, the greatest mistake the Indian ever made was trusting the white man. Take for example the Sand Creek Massacre of 1864.

IN JUNE, 1864, Gov. Evans of Colorado sent out a circular to the Indians of the plains, inviting all friendly Indians to come into the neighborhood of the forts, and be protected by the United States troops.

Several hundred Cheyennes came and settled down near Fort Lyon. After a time they were requested to move to Sand Creek, 40 miles from the Fort, where they were still guaranteed "perfect safety" and the protection of the government.

HOWEVER, ON Nov. 27, 1864, a regiment of troops attacked this camp of friendly Indians at daybreak. The Sand Creek massacre is one of the most blatant illustrations of barbarism ever recorded. The following are descriptions of the massacre given by some participant soldiers before a committee appointed by Congress to investigate the massacre:

"Women and children were killed and scalped; children shot at their mother's breasts; and all the bodies mutilated in the most horrible manner."

"**I SAW ONE** 'squaw' cut open, with an unborn child lying by her side."

"I saw a man dismount from his horse and cut the ear from the body of an Indian, and the scalp from the head of another. I saw a number of children killed; they had bullet-holes in them. I saw another (child) that both ears had been cut off."

AFTER HOURS of reading such testimonies as these I have quoted, and others so much worse that I cannot write—because the anchor could not print the words needed to describe them—I felt that more people, particularly white people, should know about this massacre.

I cannot honestly say that I expect you to feel anything

though, if only because you've become so inhuman and callous in dealing with your own people that it would be hideous to think you feel compassion for the race you victimized. It is also easy to ignore what I've written about because it happened in 1864. However My Lai didn't.

I HAVE NO intention to give a list of atrocities perpetrated by the white man. I haven't enough space or tolerance. The Sand Creek Massacre is sufficient in and of itself. Such acts of cruelty and barbarity never were known on the North American continent until the arrival of the white man. (Scalping was introduced by the English.)

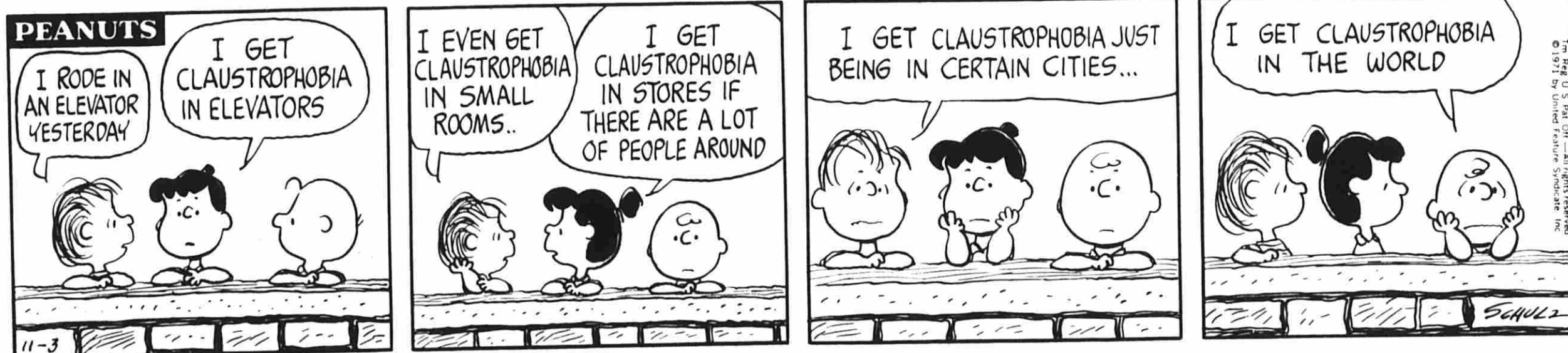
He who would believe the Indian to be a savage would do better to reconsider. The Indian of this country is not a savage but a victim of savagery, white savagery.

IN 1787, THE chief of the Delawares told a group of fellow Indians:

"I admit that there are good white men, but they bear no proportion to the bad; the bad must be the strongest, for they rule. They would make slaves of us if they could; but as they cannot do it, they kill us. There is no faith to be placed in their words... Remember this day I have warned you to beware of such friends as these. I know the Long-knives. They are not to be trusted."

Evidently, this discourse was not heeded by the Indian people who were to trust the whites and suffer the consequences. My article next week will be on treaties and the Indians today.

The Best of Peanuts



Changes urged during HHRC conference Sat.

continued from page 1

AREA INDUSTRY, personnel and management groups, organized labor and minority agencies were represented in the employment task group. A major need evolved in this group's discussion was the education of both employer and potential employee against discrimination.

To effect this change the group proposed a program of "Awareness Training" for employers. Administered through the Chamber of Commerce and the Industrial Manager's Association, this program would show employers the many benefits of hiring the handicapped and members of minority groups. In addition to this program, the members proposed a review board to study various industry job application forms in an effort to discover discriminatory practices.

Debate squad wins five of six in weekend meet

The Hope College debate squad won two trophies last weekend while competing against debaters from 13 colleges and universities at Kellogg Community College in Battle Creek.

The team received the second place trophy for overall performance after winning five of six debates. The University of Michigan was the first place winner.

The negative team claimed a first place trophy by winning three matches. Members of the team were sophomores Paul Bach and Joan Lautenschlager.

The affirmative team of sophomores Chad Busk and Paul Christenson won two of three debates.

The debate squad was accompanied by Harold Mikle, director of forensics.

THE COMMITTEE expressed concern that all local jobs become open to any qualified individual through the posting of unoccupied positions by both the city and business.

In an effort to educate tenants and landlords on their rights as well as responsibilities, the housing task group proposed the compilation of a booklet to be written under the joint sponsorship of the Department of Environmental Health and the HHRC. Containing guidelines for conduct under the city codes and state laws, this booklet would be supplied by canvasses and real estate agencies and would be given with all leases.

OTHER recommendations made by the group include a city ordinance requiring landlords to register. This would facilitate the compilation of a Housing Bureau resource file which would aid officials in determining legal infractions by landlords.

Much of the discussion of the education task force explored the relationship between the schools and the parents of children in minority groups. In order to establish better "direct interpersonal communication" between parents and schools, the group prescribed the acquisition of Chicano liasons to provide new avenues of communication between the institutions and the parents.

SAC to begin free film series Thursday at 8 in Carley Room

The Student Activities Committee will begin a short film series Thursday at 8 p.m. in the Carley Room.

SAC plans to present two one-and-one-half hour shows per month on a week night. Admission will be free.



DR. SHELDON WETTACK discusses local education with participants during the HHRC's conference.

SEEKING TO provide much-needed ethnic education, the education group proposed the hiring of more bi-lingual teachers and a move to reduce racism in text books. In order to effect changes within the city school system, the committee asked that the superintendent of schools appoint a "steering committee" of three Spanish-speaking and three Anglo members.

In an effort to heighten community sensitivity to the special problems of minority group children, the group called for the initiation of a series of seminars involving the entire Holland teaching staff. Funded by the Board of Education, these efforts would make use of members of the minority community to expose the teachers to the Chicano culture.

A SCHOOL lunches task group, composed of representatives of church groups, minority agencies and school officials, met to determine the needs and priorities for effecting a county-wide lunch program.

The group showed that a county lunch program was feasible, and that at a taxpayer cost of 26c for non-paying students and

42c a meal for those able to pay, the county could provide needy children with at least one hot meal a day.

THE GROUP called for a steering committee to be formed to approach officials with the proposal. Under the plan, school officials would contract private enterprises to cater food to area schools. The group worked to show that no undue burden would be placed on teachers or administrative personnel.

The HHRC seeks to help resolve community racial disputes and attempts to check discrimination in the Holland area. The group is also instrumental in proposing community action regarding all phases of interracial relations.

Steinberg: veteran artist of the people

continued from page 1

"I WORKED ALL these into a print of men building the skyscraper. The buildings raise up straight and tall behind them. If you look close you can see the smoke forming a vague S in front of the buildings. I wanted to get across the dollar interests of Big Business."

There is a sketch of an old rabbi repeating his prayers and another of a young Jewish boy at his barmitzvah. There's a fat Jackie Gleason of a man laughing and a black minstrel singer playing a banjo on the wharf.

THERE'S A July 4 cover of the *American* showing a family saluting the flag as it forms a backdrop to a sketch of George Washington. Another of a World War II chaplain in his Ike jacket. A number of the prints are self-portraits.

"That's me with his back to you in the foreground. All those figures you see behind me are the people I've drawn."

Then there's the portrait of Pope Paul.

"A GROUP OF newspaper men were going to Rome to visit him. They needed to bring some sort of gift, so I decided to do that etching. I worked on it until late at night for a long time, working until 2 or 3 in the morning and then getting up to begin work on the *American* at 9. I wanted it to be good though, I wanted it to be the best. It was the last thing I did for the *American*."

He retired from the *American* in 1967, and settled in Douglas. Since then his work has been largely confined to charity projects for the city of Douglas and such organizations as the Holland Friends of Art.

"I WANT YOU to see a letter I just got this morning. It's from this church that I drew a stationery letterhead for. They were very pleased and were good enough to send me this letter to say so."

He keeps old newspaper clippings about his work and letters of appreciation from organizations and individuals alike. To N. P. Steinberg it makes little difference whether he is appreciated as a controversial cartoonist or the creator of a distinctive letter head.

"I'VE MET MANY men in my time, many good and many bad. But the best of them have all had one thing in common; they've had a brilliant mind and a big open heart. Some have had one or the other, but the best of them have had both."

"Somebody once said, 'Character is born in a crowd, but genius is born in solitude.' I really believe that. Sandburg had to work late at night to achieve solitude, and he was a genius."

HE'S 78 YEARS old and now has a coronary condition. Few people are able to forget him. Staffers from *Chicago Today*, the revamped *American*, still drive out to Douglas to get his advice. Young artists in the Douglas area still seek out his counsel.

"I tell them all the same thing. A lot of them are mixed-up, uncertain as to what they want to do. I tell them all to take a year off and find themselves in the world, to see what it's all about. Then they'll know."

HE'S 78 YEARS old, and has mastered a life-long marriage of commercial and private art. It's art for the people, and the people are the only judges of his art.

"I think of the Calder in Grand Rapids. It reminds me of an incident in the 1936 Chicago World's Fair. There was this girl, a beautiful fan-dancer. She wasn't the best thing at the fair, but she was the most controversial. She brought people to the fair, they came to see her and found the fair. It's the same with the Calder; it's good because it's controversial. It gets people thinking about art, and that's good."

He stands with his life around him, on canvas and newsprint. "I've graduated from the business of making a living," he says, "graduated from the business of living to the art of living."

The Christmas Store

Something for Everyone

Playing cards, chess, cribbage, stationery, banks (piggy and others), Hallmark books, Hallmark cards, Hallmark party goods, photo albums, scrapbooks, diaries, writing kits, address books, Bibles (K.J., revised and contemporary versions), sealing wax and seals, posters, banners, scrolls, attache cases, pens, pencils, desk sets, desk pads and accessories, calendars; real, working, old-fashioned candlestick telephones...candles, candlerings, globes, bookends, Buxton purses, billfolds, key-cases, keyrings—etc., etc., etc.

Largest selection of
CHRISTMAS CARDS
in Western Michigan
Christmas cards imprinted
within 24 hours
from our stock
Browsers Welcome!
Thousands of items!
(we cash personal checks)

Fris's HOLLAND
MICHIGAN
49423
STATIONERS

"THE THOUGHTFULNESS SHOP"
in Downtown Holland

rally after
the game!

After the game,
rally with the gang
at Village Inn!
Back room available free
for private parties. Rustic motif!
Cozy fireplace! Great pizza!



934 S. Washington
Holland, Mich.

50¢
COUPON
TOWARDS PURCHASE
OF A LARGE OR
KING SIZE PIZZA

Van Voorst: Hope's 'Newsweek' reporter

By Bob Roos

A small portion of Hope's community was treated to a provocative glimpse of European political developments recently when Hope alumnus Bruce Van Voorst, *Newsweek's* bureau chief in West Germany, took time off from a two and a half week lecture tour to spend some time in his home town of Holland.

VAN VOORST spoke to a group of students and faculty at Marigold Lodge and also talked with a few Hopeites personally during his visit.

His speaking tour involved lectures at several campuses, participation in television discussions and talk shows, and speeches to businessmen's groups in various cities.

A 1954 Hope graduate, Van Voorst is a six-year veteran in his post as West German correspondent for *Newsweek*. He has covered a lion's share of the major political developments in Europe since 1965.

RECENTLY, these developments have included West German

draw parallels between Vietnam and Europe," he said.

ONE MANIFESTATION of the growth of isolationist attitudes is the current debate over the presence of the 180,000 American troops in West Germany, Van Voorst said. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield has introduced a measure which would require that the troops be brought home.

The American troop presence in West Germany is one issue that presents a slight contrast to Americans' general ignorance and apathy regarding European affairs, Van Voorst indicated. He said that during the television discussions in which he recently participated, the moderators, who generally "didn't have any idea what they wanted to ask," were usually interested in talking about the troops in Germany.

HE WENT ON to say that if a poll on the issue of the troop presence in Europe were conducted in the U.S., the results would favor withdrawal.

Van Voorst named several reasons why he believes such a move

According to these agreements, the West German government compensates for the revenue that the American troops add to the German economy by buying \$800-900 million worth of goods, mainly weapons, from the U.S. government annually.

THE COST OF maintaining the troops in Germany is lower than would be the case if they were stationed in the States, Van Voorst went on.

He added that the troops play an important psychological role in that they serve as "the living-color evidence of our commitment" to preserve the autonomy of Western Europe.

THAT COMMITMENT is now being tested as a result of a general Soviet military buildup in and around Europe, Van Voorst said. He explained that the Soviets now have 55 infantry divisions in Europe to oppose NATO's 33; that they have 10,000 tanks to NATO's 5,000; that there is evidence of a large Soviet naval buildup in the North Atlantic; and that the Soviets are simultaneously achieving a superior nuclear capability.

Other factors have combined with the Soviet buildup to create a very unsettled situation in Europe, Van Voorst declared. These include a weakening of NATO through the loss of naval bases in North Africa and Malta, the Arab-Israeli conflict, and the extreme instability of the Italian economy.

VAN VOORST indicated that the need for a vigorous American policy in Europe is underlined by the volatility of the present situation. However, he said that Americans' relative unconcern with European problems is reflected by Nixon's new economic policy, which is adding to the difficulties in Europe.

He explained: "It's not that Europeans don't know the squeeze is on here, and it's not that they complain about the objectives of the Connally program, but the new policy is coming at a time when every country is experiencing a marked decline in economic growth."

THE TEN PERCENT surcharge on imports is having very harmful effects on German industry in particular, Van Voorst said. He estimates that Common Market exports to the U.S. will drop in the long run by one-third as a result of the surcharge.

In spite of all the problems now occupying European leaders, Van Voorst indicated that one very positive development is in the making. Negotiations for a definitive agreement on access to and from West Berlin are now going on. If an agreement is successfully worked out, it will open



NEWSWEEK CORRESPONDENT BRUCE VAN VOORST

the way for more significant steps toward east-west detente, he said.

"ALMOST OUT of hand" is the phrase Van Voorst used to describe the present pace of events in Europe. As a result, he is concerned about the fact that in the course of his tour he has been "able to document" for himself the existence of isolationist attitudes in the U.S. He mentioned a recent poll in which Americans indicated that they were willing to defend "only the U.S. and Canada."

The dearth of knowledge in the U.S. regarding international affairs also disturbed Van Voorst during his tour. Students in particular "really don't know much," he said. At one campus, he added, he was "frankly amazed" at the ignorance and arrogance shown by a group of political science, history and journalism students.

ASKED WHETHER he felt an active European role is in the long run essential to U.S. survival, Van Voorst expressed his belief that "a nation must be dynamic and involved in order to maintain its existence."

He added that he "is delighted by the arguments that the U.S. should use its resources domestically, but the evidence is that nations just don't do this."

WHETHER THE unconcern for European affairs shown by students is a recent phenom-

enon—a logical accompaniment to the atmosphere of introspection that has prevailed on U.S. campuses for the past year—or whether students have long been relatively oblivious, Van Voorst couldn't judge.

He did indicate, however, that the "level of ignorance" in the U.S. presently is about equal to that at the time of his last visit in 1969.

Seminar series to be sponsored by Christ's People

The Ministry of Christ's People is sponsoring a series of seminars entitled "How to fall in love with the Bible." The series will commence Tuesday at 6 p.m. in room 211 of the DeWitt Cultural Center.

The seminars, says Gerry Sittser, personal growth leader of the Ministry, will attempt to involve interested students in discussions of the methods and principles of personal spiritual discovery as revealed in the Bible. According to Sittser the seminars will be conducted in an informal, "self-participating" way.

The five-week series will be led by Chaplain William Hillegonds and Robert Coughenour, associate professor of religion.



Chancellor Willy Brandt's search for detente with the communist bloc, the progress of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) in Helsinki, the NATO defense stance in Europe, including the debate over the role of the 180,000 American troops in West Germany, and the quest for European unification represented by the possible expansion of the European Economic Community (Common Market).

A deep personal concern over the ignorance regarding European affairs and the growing signs of isolationism shown by Americans in general, and students in particular, was one of the principal results of Van Voorst's recent experiences. He sees the present U.S. policy in Europe as a partial reflection of these attitudes.

VAN VOORST feels that the U.S. essentially "does not have a European policy." U.S. policy in Europe is marked by indecisiveness and generally lacks dedication to any comprehensive goals, he indicated. The result, he said, is that "Europeans feel neglected" by the U.S. and the chances for eventual Soviet domination of western as well as eastern Europe are increased.

The desire of Americans to avoid an active international role is largely a result of the Vietnam experience, Van Voorst believes. "There is real danger in an emotional reaction against the involvement in Indochina—we shouldn't

would be a mistake. The principal one is that "unilateral withdrawal would leave the Germans exposed. They would be forced to look to their own defense," he said. This would damage the credibility of NATO's "flexible response" deterrent, he indicated.

HE SAID ALSO that a major purpose served by the American troop presence is "to keep West Germany bound in a friendly alliance." If the troops were withdrawn, the Germans would be forced to build up large forces of their own, and this would strain the present cooperation between West Germany and France, he asserted.

Van Voorst answered the argument that keeping troops abroad drains the U.S. economy by explaining that West Germany has "offset agreements" with the U.S.

Artist from Yugoslavia to give lecture tonight

Marijan Kockovic, Yugoslav sculptor, will give a lecture this evening at 8 p.m. in the art gallery on the second floor of the DeWitt Cultural Center.

Kockovic is an internationally known artist/sculptor who will be on the faculty of the new Hope College Yugoslavian summer school in Cavtat-Dubrovnik beginning in 1972.

His works are included in museums and collections in Belgium, Austria, France, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands and the United States. He has had over 17 one-man shows throughout Europe and executes his works in wood, stone and bronze.

Also on the program will be a film of Kockovic at work in his studio. A discussion will follow led by Dr. Michael Petrovich, assistant professor of history.

Kockovic's visit is sponsored by the history and art departments.

Company of actors, musicians to present program in DCC

The Jeremiah People, a company of actors, musicians and singers will present a program Nov. 16, at 8 p.m. in the DeWitt Cultural Center main theater.

The group, consisting of six actor-singers and a musical director, present drama, music, comedy, short sketches, monologues, and pantomimes as an expression of their Christian commitment.

Calling themselves the "Jeremiah People," they have chosen to identify with the Old Testament prophet who loved his

people and was driven by that love to bring them words of judgment, words of God's commanding call and words of hope and love.

Currently the group is on a 12-month tour of the United States in primarily one-night performances sponsored by local ministerial associations, local religious organizations and churches.

The appearance of Jeremiah's People on Hope's campus is sponsored by the Student Activities Committee. Admission is free.

MEYER MUSIC HOUSE

17 West 8th St.

♫ Guitars ♫

Discount Records

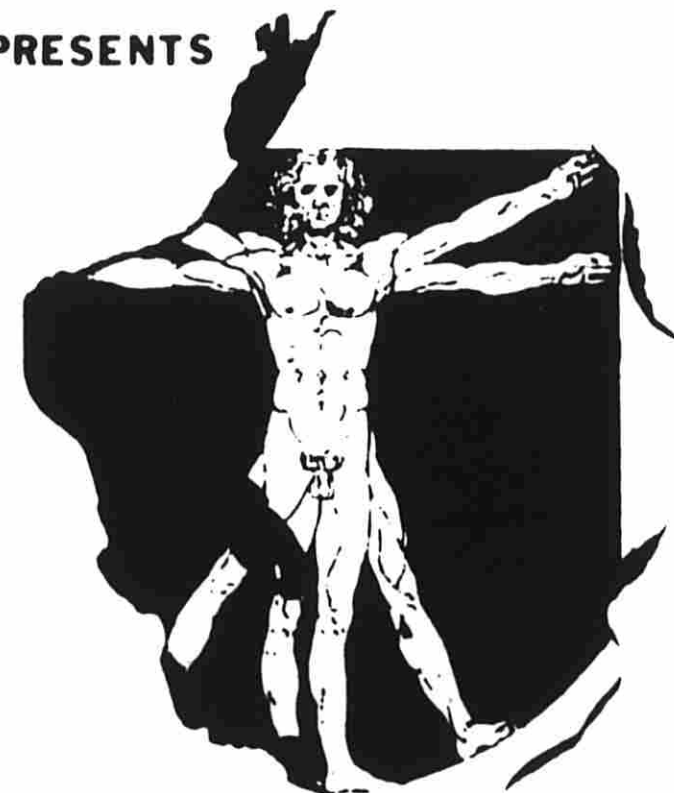
Audio Components

Sansui, LKH, Sony

Tandberg, Garrard

HELD OVER
TWO MORE PERFORMANCES
NOVEMBER 11 AND 12

HOPE THEATRE PRESENTS



A Little Season

a new play by
Frederick Gaines

with original
music by
Charles Buffham

Studio Theatre, DeWitt Cultural Center
general admission \$2.00, students \$1.00

Adrian frustrates Hope 15-13 in statistical defeat

by Merlin Whiteman

Luckless Hope College beat Adrian College everywhere but on the scoreboard Saturday afternoon at cold and windy Riverview Park.

THE LOSS GAVE the Bulldogs an undeserved tie with Alma for the conference championship, and the Dutch a tie for third place. The loss also made it impossible for Hope to finish above .500 for the season.

Booters finish season 7-6; beat Kalamazoo 1-0

The 1971 Hope soccer team closed out the season with a 1-0 victory over Kalamazoo College Saturday.

The Hope booters finished third in a four team league that was paced by Calvin College. The win gave Hope a final record of 7-6.

Saturday's game was Hope's second this year against the Kalamazoo team and it marked the end of the round-robin competition. Both teams took an equal number of shots on goal during the match, but Dave Phillips made one of Hope's shots count. Taking an assist pass from Rich Lopez, Phillips kicked home the winning goal during the second period.

Hope's first game of the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association tourney was played this past Wednesday against Albion. Like Hope's football team, the Dutch outplayed the Britons, but momentary lapses cost Hope the match. Dave Phillips scored Hope's lone goal while Albion's Dave Crispin scored both of Albion's goals.

The Dutch statistically dominated the game for the sixth time this season. Hope had an unspectacular 298 yards total offense and 16 first downs. However, these figures are exceptional when compared to Adrian's 57 yards total offense and three first downs. Despite the discrepancy, the Bulldogs won, 15-13.

THE DEFENSE played their best game of the season in limiting their opponent for under 100 yards for the third time. Also, they did not give up one pass completion, while turning in one interception. This game made Hope's defense number one in the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

This spirit-crushing loss overshadowed two record-breaking performances. Sophomore tailback Greg Voss, playing with a very painful hand, broke his own single season rushing record. Voss now has 1096 yards in 243 carries this year.

THE 1971 DUTCHMEN broke a record as a team. Saturday's game made this year's team the most explosive offensive unit in Hope College history. They now have 2782 total yards with one game to go, breaking a record set by the 1958 team which finished 8-1.

Adrian's first touchdown was the result of a malady that plagued Hope all afternoon—fumbleitis. For the afternoon, the Dutch fumbled six times and saw Adrian recover four of these deadly miscues.

THIS PARTICULAR fumble squirted out of the grasp of a Dutch runner into the surprised hands of roly-poly Adrian lineman Ray Hellowell. Shaking off a last-ditch tackler, Hellowell went 47 yards for the score. The try for two was good, making the score 8-0.



DEFENSIVE HALFBACK DOUG SMITH intercepts Adrian pass during Saturday's 15-13 loss to the Bulldogs while Jim Courter (92) and Jim Bosscher (44) look on in wonder.

After receiving the ensuing kickoff, Hope started from their own 26 what looked like a sure touchdown drive. A fumble, recovered by Adrian on the two yard line, checked that march. The defense held, and Hope regained possession on Adrian's 29.

THE DUTCH scored this time, as Ted Albrecht grabbed an eight yard pass from Jon Constant to make the halftime score 8-6. The extra-point attempt was foiled by a high snap.

Adrian's winning touchdown in the second half was partly caused by the wind. Doug Smith punted a high kick out of his own end zone into the wind, only to see this stiff wind blow the bounding ball back toward the end zone.

HE ALERTLY downed the ball on the five yard line and saved a safety. Nevertheless, Adrian scored three plays later to make the score 14-6. The extra-point attempt was good.

The Dutch promptly moved the ball down the field for a score on the next series. Hope's final score of the game came on Con-

stant's option run of 37 yards down the right sideline. Mike Hinga's kick was good.

WITH 13:44 LEFT in the game, Hope still had plenty of time to pull out a victory. However, the remaining three times the Dutch had the ball, they failed to score.

Jon Constant completed 11 out of 17 passes for one touchdown, in addition to his 37 yard scoring jaunt. Dave Johnson caught three passes for 46 yards, while Mark Meyers caught four for 42. In the rushing department, Voss had 67 yards in 27 carries, while Ed Sanders picked up 70 yards in 17 attempts.

Next Saturday Hope closes out the 1971 season against winless Grand Valley State College before a Parents Day crowd. The game is slated to begin at 2 p.m.

Wrestling in quicksand

by Steve Wykstra

SPONSORED
BY THE
MINISTRY
OF CHRIST'S
PEOPLE

That man is the product of causes which had no pre-vision of the end they were achieving; that his origin, his growth, his hopes and his fears, his loves and beliefs, are but the outcome of accidental collocations of atoms; . . . that the labours of the ages, all the devotion, inspiration, all the noonday brightness of human genius, are destined to extinction in the vast death of the solar system; that the whole temple of Man's achievement must inevitably be buried beneath the debris of a universe in ruins—all these things . . . are nearly so certain, that no philosophy which rejects them can hope to stand. Only within the scaffolding of these truths, only on the firm foundation of unyielding despair, can the souls habitation henceforth be safely built.

—Bertrand Russell,
A Free Man's Worship

Russell-the-man and Russell-the-thinker are in a paradoxical relation. Russell-the-man hopes, he values, he desires for what is "best" in human life. Russell-the-thinker is virtually certain that everything about the universe mocks human life.

THE DUST OF the universe has produced an absurd and accidental freak. It has produced an animal who longs for some sort of "purpose," "meaning," "worth" and "value" in the midst of a universe which makes such words so much emotive gibberish. It has produced an animal who strives for values in a universe, not merely benignly indifferent, but brutally hostile to those values. It has produced an entity of flesh and blood, feeling and freedom in a universe of inexorable determinism, rock, fire and emptiness.

Russell, as a man, does not obfuscate the facts that the thinker in him confronts him with. He does not seek some hidden purpose and wisdom behind the brute universe that science puts before him. He only asks that apprehension of the meaninglessness of this brute universe be the furnace, in which the crucible of the human heart and imagination may refine its hopes, values and aspirations.

RUSSELL IS honest, and he is a mirror. He reflects the paradox and dilemma of 20th Century man, with more clarity than most men can bear to see.

Russell reflects the dominant, although half-conscious, world-view of our age. The guiding, molding power of an underlying world-view, I think, is awesome. Its ramifications on our attitudes and practical commitments are momentous.

ONE RAMIFICATION I have stated in my last essay: it renders pointless the commitment to use our heads, to discover and articulate not merely that we are committed, but what we are committed to, and why. The most we can expect from such a commitment is a clearer vision of our ultimately absurd human situation, and the arbitrariness of all of our commitments. But this ramification has a terrifying corollary.

This world-view makes truth powerless. In fact, it makes truth paralyzing; truth becomes our enemy. Truth makes us impotent; our commitments must be made in spite of truth, not because of truth.

THE QUAKERS, rooted in a world-view quite the antithesis of Russell's, have an idealistic booklet called "Speak Truth to Power." To the modern mentality, this book and its title must, logically, be the height of folly. The book of the modern mentality, if it is true to its premises,

must be titled "Speak Power to Truth," "Speak Power to Power," and finally "Speak Power to Reality."

In the face of the fact that men have conflicting "ideals" for mankind, and in view of the premise that these ideals are ultimately arbitrary personal commitments, how must an ideal-committed group seek to actualize its ideals? There is but one general way: by manipulation.

Our day, true to its premises, is seeing the use of manipulative techniques, and the fear and suspicion of manipulation to a terrifying degree. We can see this vividly, as close to us as last week's anchor.

READ AGAIN the front page essay on the "FBI Plot." If it is true, it is a demonic attempt by the Establishment to manipulate facts, to "speak power to reality." If it is false, it is just as demonic an attempt by the Left to manipulate truth. The same dilemma emerges from reading Neal Freedman's essay on the admission of Red China into the U.N. If Neal is right, every word and act of national politics is a power-game: an ego-tripping manipulation of fact, of truth, of man. If Neal is wrong, he is not merely mistaken; he is manipulating truth in a way that is as demonic as it is frightening and angry.

Can this situation ever be healed, without an alternative foundation, without solid ground to stand upon? I do not think so. Without this, we may tenaciously fight for what we believe in, we may courageously wrestle with powers of evil. But we will be wrestling in quicksand. We may, by strength and cleverness, come out on top and see our enemy go under first.

But we will be sucked to the same death.

The quicksand is quite impartial.



HOPE HARRIERS Randy Lawrence, Greg Daniels and Phil Ceely out-distanced all Adrian runners Saturday.

Harriers beat Adrian; prepare for MIAA meet

The Hope College cross country team out-classed Adrian 18 to 42 in action at the Winding Creek Golf Course Saturday. The victory gives Hope a perfect 6-0 record in the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

The Dutch swept the first three places in the competition to insure the win. Gregg Daniels, Hope's premier runner, again took first place with a fine time of 21:17. Daniels holds the record for the Winding Creek course at 20:49, but his time in Saturday's match was still impressive because of the high winds.

Phil Ceely ran with Daniels for most of the race and finished just four seconds behind him at 21:21. Randy Lawrence finished third, Glen Powers fifth, Marty Stark seventh, Nick Cramer eighth, Ron Bultema ninth, Bob Scott 14th and Jim Maciejko 17th.

Harrier team spirit is high and so are the team's hopes for a first place finish in the MIAA meet at Alma this Wednesday, according to team captain Bob Scott. An MIAA victory would give Hope its first outright victory ever, and an end to a very gratifying year.